Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

			2 of 1968, as		d P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended.				
Local Unit of Government Type				_		Local Unit Nan			County Wexford	
	count		City	⊠Twp	□Village	Other	Liberty 1 o	sorty Totthomp		
				Opinion Date May 23, 20	)O8		Date Audit Report Submitte  August 4,			
			<del></del>		IVIAY 23, 20			August 4,	2000	
	Ve affirm that:									
			- :		licensed to pr					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			sed in the financial statem	ents, includ	ling the notes, or in the
	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)									
1.	×				nent units/fund es to the financ				ancial stater	ments and/or disclosed in the
2.	×							unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	ances/unres	tricted net assets
3.	×		The local	l unit is in (	compliance wit	h the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	partment of	Treasury.
4.	×		The local	I unit has a	adopted a budo	get for all re	equired funds	·.		
5.	X		A public l	hearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance w	rith State statute.		
6.	$\boxtimes$				not violated the ssued by the L			an order issued under the Division.	Emergenc	y Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	l unit has r	not been delind	uent in dis	tributing tax i	evenues that were collect	ed for anoth	ner taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	l unit only	holds deposits	/investmen	ts that compl	y with statutory requireme	nts.	
9.	×		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).							
10.										
11.	$\boxtimes$		The local	I unit is fre	e of repeated of	comments	from previous	s years.		
12.	×		The audi	t opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	×				complied with (		r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	tement #7 a	and other generally
14.	×		•		-	•	rior to payme	ent as required by charter of	or statute.	
15.	X		To our kr	nowledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.		
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.  I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.										
				followin		Enclosed		ed (enter a brief justification)		
			tements		<u> </u>	$\boxtimes$				
The letter of Comments and Recommendations										
Other (Describe)				SAS 112	SAS 112 Letter; SAS 114 Letter					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.					Telephone Number (231) 775-9789					
Street Address				<del></del>		City State Zip				
134 W. Harris Street					Cadillac	МІ	49601			
Auti	orizin	g CPA	Signature	<i>,-</i> /		Pi	inted Name		License Nu	· · ·
1	/_	-{	-		CA	·   N	ادhael D. C	Cool, C.P.A.	110102	23140

# MANTON, MICHIGAN MARCH 31, 2008

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

#### MARCH 31, 2008

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# Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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May 23, 2008

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Township Board Liberty Township Wexford County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 17 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Liberty Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statement is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Liberty Township, a general law township located in Wexford County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Liberty Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$318,759. Of this amount, \$314,034 may be used to meet the township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$318,759. About 98% is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township are \$318,759 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### Liberty Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Government Activities		
Assets			
Current Assets	\$	320,685	
Non-Current Assets			
Capital Assets		15,625	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(15,625)	
Total Non-Current Assets		0	
Total Assets	\$	320,685	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$	1,926	
Net Assets			
Restricted		4,725	
Unrestricted		314,034	
Total Net Assets		318,759	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	320,685	

The most significant portion of the Township's Net Assets is cash. The Township is not responsible for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008. Other liabilities are minimal as of March 31, 2008.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$7,622 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition than when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### Liberty Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,999
General Revenues	
Taxes	26,101
State Shared Revenue	56,566
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	9,580
Other	351
<b>Total Revenues</b>	95,597
Expenses	
Legislative	8,915
General Government	46,339
Public Safety	25,203
Public Works	241
Other Functions	7,277
Total Expenses	87,975
Changes in Net Assets	7,622
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	311,137
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 318,759

#### **Governmental Activities**

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$7,622 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

A significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Liberty Township comes from property taxes and state shared revenue. The Township levied 0.8768 mills for operating purposes.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total 52.78% of total expenses. The Township spent \$46,339 in fiscal year 2008 on General Governmental expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$25,203, or 28.71% of total expenses. Expenses for salaries and contracted services represent a large portion of the General Governmental expenses at \$30,219.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Township does not maintain any Business-Type Activities.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

Governmental Funds The focus of Liberty Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Liberty Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$318,759. Approximately 98%, or \$313,491, constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for road maintenance must be used for expenditures that relate to road maintenance.

**General Fund** – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$7,622 which brings the fund balance to \$318,759. Of the \$318,759, \$313,491 of the General Fund's fund balance is unreserved.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$0 net of accumulated depreciation. There was no change in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### Liberty Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Building Improvements	\$	8,925
Machinery and Equipment		6,700
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(15,625)
Net Capital Assets	\$	0

There were no major capital asset events during the current fiscal year.

**Long-Term Debt.** Liberty Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Liberty Township at 7478 N. 41 Road, Manton, MI 49663.

### $\frac{\text{LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY}}{\text{MANTON, MICHIGAN}}$

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	<del></del>
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 304,599
Prepaid Expenses	543
Taxes Receivable	2,798
Due from External Parties	13
Due from Other Governments	12,732
Total Current Assets	320,685
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Building Improvements	8,925
Machinery and Equipment	6,700
	15,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(15,625)
Net Capital Assets	0
TOTAL ASSETS	320,685
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	523
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	1,403
Total Current Liabilities	1,926
NET ASSETS	
Restricted	4,725
Unrestricted	314,034
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 318,759

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	CHA	P ARGES FOR ERVICES	PROGR OI GR	AM REVENUE PERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	ES CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	AN IN GOV	T (EXPENSE) REVENUE ID CHANGES I NET ASSETS TOTAL VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			_		_	_		_	
Legislative	\$	8,915	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(8,915)
General Government		46,339		2,999		0	0		(43,340)
Public Safety		25,203		0		0	0		(25,203)
Public Works		241		$0 \\ 0$		$0 \\ 0$	0		(241)
Other Functions		7,277		0		0	0		(7,277)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	87,975	\$	2,999	\$	0	\$ 0	_	(84,976)
		ERAL RE	VENU	<u>ES</u>					
		xes							26,101
		ite Shared							56,566
			Investn	nent Earnings					9,580
		her	1 D						351
		Total Gene	rai Kev	venues					92,598
	Chan	ige in Net A	Assets						7,622
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- Begin	ning of Year					311,137
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- End o	of Year				\$	318,759

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS	GENERAL FUND
Cash Prepaid Expenses	\$ 304,599 543
Taxes Receivable Due from External Parties	2,798 13
Due from Other Governments	12,732
Total Assets	\$ 320,685
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 523
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	1,403
Total Liabilities	1,926
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:	
Prepaid Expenses	543
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance Unreserved	4,725
Undesignated	313,491
Total Fund Balance	318,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	h
FUND BALANCE	\$ 320,685

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### 

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	318,759
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Building Improvements	8,925	
Machinery and Equipment	6,700	
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,625)	0
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	318,759

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 26,101
State Grants	56,566
Charges for Services	2,999
Interest and Rents	9,580
Other Revenues	351
Total Revenues	95,597
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Legislative	8,915
General Government	46,339
Public Safety	25,203
Public Works	241
Other Functions	7,277
Total Expenditures	87,975
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,622
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	311,137
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 318,759

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,622
There are no differences between governmental activities and governmental funds.	 0
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,622

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2008

	AGEN	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS Cash	\$	8,971		
LIABILITIES  Due to General Fund	\$	13		
Due to Other Governments	<u> </u>	8,958		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Liberty Township is a general law township located in Wexford County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Liberty Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, Liberty Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The Township has authorized the Township Treasurer to invest in bank savings accounts, bank certificates of deposit and bank money market accounts. The State also permits local units of government to invest funds in commercial paper (unsecured notes of businesses and corporations). Such obligations must be rated in one of the three highest classifications by two of the national rating services in order to qualify for local government investment. Other statutory limits are that commercial obligations may not extend for more than 270 days, and not more than one half of the total investments may be invested in commercial paper.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 28.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Liberty Township totaled \$18,687,403, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.8768 mills for Liberty Township operating purposes. The levy raised approximately \$16,385 for operating purposes.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed when acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<b>YEARS</b>
Buildings	50
Land improvements	20
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	50
Vehicles	10
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

Liberty Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township will capitalize and depreciate infrastructure beginning April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### 5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 6, 2007.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### **B.** Funds with Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations were as follows:

	APPRO	PRIATIONS	EXPE	NDITURES
				_
Fire Department	\$	20,000	\$	25,203

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

#### III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are owned by the Township's funds. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$313,570 and the bank balance was \$314,729. Of the bank balance, \$298,828 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$15,901 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

*Investment rate risk*. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; investing operating funds primarily in certificates of deposit and money market funds, in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

*Credit risk*. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$15,901 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. At year end, the Township held no investments.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

Receivables	
Taxes	\$ 2,798
Due from Other Governments	12,732
	\$ 15,530

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### C. Capital Assets

**Primary Government** 

	Beginning Balance Increases Dec			creases	Ending Balance			
Governmental Activities:	Building							
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Building Improvements	\$	8,925	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,925
Machinery and equipment		6,700		0		0		6,700
Total capital assets, being depreciated		15,625		0		0		15,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building Improvements		8,925		0		0		8,925
Machinery and equipment		6,700		0		0		6,700
Total accumulated depreciation		15,625		0		0		15,625
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### **Construction Commitments:**

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	IN	INTERFUND			
	REG	CEIVABLES		<b>PAYABLES</b>	
<u>Fund</u>	DU	JE FROM'S		DUE TO'S	
General Fund	\$	13	\$	0	
Fiduciary Fund					
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		13	
	\$	13	\$	13	

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

#### E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008 the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

#### F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balance in the amount of \$4,725 for Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance. Additionally, \$543 is reserved for prepaid expenditures.

#### **G.** Fire Protection Contract

The Township entered into an agreement with the City of Manton to provide the Township with fire protection services. The agreement calls for the Township to pay the City \$14,016 for the fiscal year. In addition, the agreement calls for payments to be made by the Township for each fire run and for any overtime charges incurred. The total cost paid by the Township for the 2007-2008 fiscal year was \$25,203.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years. The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

### $\frac{\text{LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY}}{\text{MANTON, MICHIGAN}}$

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### **B.** Subsequent Event

On May 17, 2008, the Township purchased 10 acres of land in the amount of \$23,300 plus costs for use as an expansion to the cemetery.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		GENERAL FUND					
			FINAL BUDGET	F	ACTUAL		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	26,101		
State Grants		0	0		56,566		
Charges for Services		0	0		2,999		
Interest and Rents		0	0		9,580		
Other Revenues		0	0		351		
Total Revenues		0	0		95,597		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Legislative							
Township Board	11,5	500	11,500		8,915		
General Government							
Supervisor	7,0	000	7,000		6,159		
Election	2,0	000	2,000		1,262		
Assessor	8,0	000	8,000		6,000		
Clerk	7,5	500	7,500		6,575		
Board of Review	2,5	500	2,500		1,867		
Treasurer	12,0	000	12,000		11,051		
Building and Grounds	12,0	000	12,000		5,748		
Cemetery	9,0	000	9,000		7,677		
Public Safety							
Fire Department	20,0	000	20,000		25,203		
Public Works	55,5	500	55,500		241		
Other Functions	19,1	50	19,150		7,277		
Total Expenditures	166,1	50	166,150		87,975		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(166,1	50)	(166,150)		7,622		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	303,8	30	303,830		311,137		
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 137,6	580	\$ 137,680	\$	318,759		

### <u>LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY</u> <u>MANTON, MICHIGAN</u>

#### CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BAL	ANCE					BA	LANCE
	4/1/2007 ADDITIONS			DE	DUCTIONS	3/31/2008		
ASSETS Cash	\$	10	\$	611,946	\$	602,985	\$	8,971
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to Other Funds	\$	10	\$	20,542	\$	20,539	\$	13
Due to Other Organizations and Individuals		0		600		600		0
Due to Other Governments		0		590,804		581,846		8,958
Total Liabilities	\$	10	\$	611,946	\$	602,985	\$	8,971

# Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 23, 2008

To the Township Board Liberty Township Wexford County Manton, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Liberty Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

#### 1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

### 2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

# Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 23, 2008

#### COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Liberty Township Wexford County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 1, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Liberty Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We proposed several adjusting journal entries that management accepted and recorded.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 23, 2008.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Liberty Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

#### Credit Card Policy

The Township is required to formally adopt a written policy governing the use of its credit card. A sample is available on the Michigan Township Association Website.

#### **Budgeting**

In order to comply with P.A. 621, the Township budget document should include a budgeted amount for revenues. Additionally, the Budget should be amended throughout the year to allow for expenditures in excess of original budgeted amounts.

#### Reconciliation between Clerk and Treasurer

The Michigan Accounting Procedures Manual requires that the Clerk and the Treasurer reconcile their records to each other on a monthly basis. We did not see where this was occurring during the year under audit.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C